

10/559,769

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NEWS	3	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
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NEWS	7	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS	8	NOV 20	CA/CAPLUS to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS	10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS	11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS	12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	13	DEC 18	CA/CAPLUS pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS	14	DEC 18	CA/CAPLUS patent kind codes updated
NEWS	15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAPLUS accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS	17	DEC 27	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS	18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS	19	JAN 16	CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS	21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS	22	JAN 22	CA/CAPLUS updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS	23	JAN 22	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS	24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS	26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS	27	FEB 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS	28	FEB 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS	29	FEB 23	KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	30	FEB 26	MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	31	FEB 26	EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS	32	FEB 26	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS	33	FEB 26	IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	34	FEB 26	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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=> s melamine/cn

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L2 10428 L1

=> s 12 and process

2387589 PROCESS

L3 1178 L2 AND PROCESS

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```
=> s single(1) phase
      1312466 SINGLE
      1744781 PHASE
L4      138588 SINGLE(L) PHASE
```

```
=> s l3 and l4
L5      4 L3 AND L4
```

```
=> s l5 and (tubular(1)reactor)
      80694 TUBULAR
      423088 REACTOR
      9142 TUBULAR(L) REACTOR
L6      1 L5 AND (TUBULAR(L) REACTOR)
```

```
=> d l5 or l6 bib ABS
L6 IS NOT VALID HERE
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```

```
=> s l5 or l6
L7      4 L5 OR L6
```

```
=> d l7 bib ABS
```

10/559,769

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1127350 CAPLUS
DN 142:56822
TI Process and apparatus for producing melamine in single
-phase tubular reactors
IN Schroeder, Frank; Fellner, Johannes; Bucka, Hartmut
PA Ami Agrolinz Melamine International GmbH, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004111016	A1	20041223	WO 2004-EP5882	20040601
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10326827	A1	20041230	DE 2003-10326827	20030612
	AU 2004247356	A1	20041223	AU 2004-247356	20040601
	EP 1641769	A1	20060405	EP 2004-735561	20040601
	EP 1641769	B1	20060920		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1805941	A	20060719	CN 2004-80016341	20040601
	BR 2004011282	A	20060801	BR 2004-11282	20040601
	AT 340167	T	20061015	AT 2004-735561	20040601
PRAI	DE 2003-10326827	A	20030612		
	WO 2004-EP5882	W	20040601		
AB	In the title process, which is efficient, the raw material (i.e., urea), intermediates, and/or product are in a supercrit. state and a homogeneous phase, preferably completely dissolved. The reaction is carried out at $\geq 350^\circ$ and > 550 bar, preferably $400^\circ/600-800$ bar. A schematic diagram of the process is included.				
RE.CNT 4	THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

10/559,769

=> d 17 1-4 bib ABS

10/559,769

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1127350 CAPLUS
DN 142:56822
TI Process and apparatus for producing melamine in single
-phase tubular reactors
IN Schroeder, Frank; Fellner, Johannes; Bucka, Hartmut
PA Ami Agrolinz Melamine International GmbH, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004111016	A1	20041223	WO 2004-EP5882	20040601
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10326827	A1	20041230	DE 2003-10326827	20030612
	AU 2004247356	A1	20041223	AU 2004-247356	20040601
	EP 1641769	A1	20060405	EP 2004-735561	20040601
	EP 1641769	B1	20060920		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1805941	A	20060719	CN 2004-80016341	20040601
	BR 2004011282	A	20060801	BR 2004-11282	20040601
	AT 340167	T	20061015	AT 2004-735561	20040601
PRAI	DE 2003-10326827	A	20030612		
	WO 2004-EP5882	W	20040601		

AB In the title process, which is efficient, the raw material (i.e., urea), intermediates, and/or product are in a supercrit. state and a homogeneous phase, preferably completely dissolved. The reaction is carried out at $\geq 350^\circ$ and > 550 bar, preferably $400^\circ/600-800$ bar. A schematic diagram of the process is included.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10/559,769

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:817873 CAPLUS
DN 141:332938
TI Method and procedure for producing melamine from urea by high-pressure
process
IN Zhang, Guorui
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004085413	A1	20041007	WO 2003-CN209	20030324
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003227459	A1	20041018	AU 2003-227459	20030324

PRAI WO 2003-CN209 A 20030324

AB The production of high-purity melamine is accomplished at 280-480°
under a pressure of 6.0-20.0 MPa in one single body reactor
setting multi-tower tray up and down without backmixing of the reaction
liqs. and with a counter-current flow of liquid phase and gas
phase. The tower tray reactor comprises a washing zone, a
reaction zone, and a post reactor. The reaction mixture is bubbled and
reacted in the outer heating reactor and inner tray, then reacted via high
concentration of ammonia gas in post reactor to yield melamine with >99.8%
purity. The tail gas washed at the above reacting pressure is transferred
to urea synthesis. The method reduced energy consumption and showed high
reliability.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:125569 CAPLUS
DN 124:248618
TI Ba₂Na(CN₂)(CN)₃, a novel cyanamide cyanide with interpenetrating substructures
AU Berger, Ute; Schnick, Wolfgang
CS Laboratorium Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440, Germany
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1996), 51(1), 1-8
CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
PB Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung
DT Journal
LA German
AB Ba₂Na(CN₂)(CN)₃ was obtained by the reaction of Ba₂N with melamine and NaCN at 700°. The compound was structurally characterized by single-crystal x-ray investigations (Fd.hivin.3m, Z = 16; 293 K: a = 1518.8(3) pm, V = 3510.7(8) + 106 pm³, R = 2.71%, wR = 2.37%; 173 K: a = 1514.5(2) pm, V = 3473.7(8) + 106 pm³, R = 2.95%, wR = 2.44%;). In the crystal structure the Ba²⁺ ions form a cubic closed packed arrangement, the Na⁺ and the CN₂⁻ ions occupy the octahedral interstices. The CN⁻ ions are located within the closed packed Ba²⁺ layers. The unit cell of Ba₂Na(CN₂)(CN)₃ contains 2 interpenetrating substructures of the zincblende structure type, building up a variant of NaTl. A reversible phase transition was observed during cooling of the compound. Whereas the Ba₂(CN₂)(CN)₃ sublattice remains nearly unaffected in this process, the Na⁺ ions of the low-temperature phase are statistically distributed on 2 crystallog. positions.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1968:70146 CAPLUS
 DN 68:70146
 TI Nonwoven textile fabrics from a papermaking process
 PA Dexter Corp.
 SO Brit., 15 pp.
 CODEN: BRXXAA
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1102246		19680207	GB 1966-18748	19660428
PRAI	US		19650621		

AB The title fabrics are prepared from a dilute aqueous dispersion of papermaking fibers by using an apparatus having a web-forming wire with a mesh size <50 and a plurality of knuckles extending above the general plane of the wire. The fibers are deposited on the wire in the form of a homogeneously crosslinked web having isolated membrane areas of low fiber concentration formed

on the protruding knuckles. The membrane areas are separated by continuous areas of high fiber concentration arranged in an interesting configuration around

the knuckles. The nonwoven fabrics are useful as disposable towels, napkins, drapes, sheets, decorative ribbons, and tapes, etc., and are suitable for a variety of uses, such as upholstery fabric, rug backing, cryogenic or elec. insulation, air and fluid filters, bandages, disposable diapers, or surgical masks. Thus, a dilute aqueous slurry of 80% manila hemp fibers and 20% bleached kraft wood pulp was blended to a Canadian Standard freeness of 525 cc., mixed with 2% of a melamine additive in the form of a colloidal dispersion, adjusted to pH 3.5 with HCl, and fed to the headbox of an inclined-wire papermaking apparatus at a fiber consistency of 0.05-0.1%. Another very dilute aqueous suspension of hemp, wood, and low-melting, thermoplastic Vinyon (vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer) fibers was prepared and fed to the point in the headbox at which the wire emerged from the first fiber dispersion. The standard Fourdrinier wire in the papermaking apparatus had been replaced by a single-cable regular-weave wire having a mesh size of 24-18, 28.6% open area, and strand diameter 0.024 in. in the warp direction and 0.019 in. in the machine direction. A 2-phase heat-seal paper was obtained containing 30.5% Vinyon, 2.1 mils gage, basis weight 9.47 lb., d. 0.30, Gurley porosity (ft.3/min./ft.2 at 0.5 in. H2O pressure drop) 224, dry elongations in the cross and machine directions 6.2 and 1.7%, resp., and dry tensile strengths in the machine and cross directions 1875 and 1325 g./in., resp. The paper, which had a clearly discernible lattice configuration, was formed into heat-seal tea bags. The delamination time for the tea bags in boiling water was >300 sec. Nonwoven textile fabrics were similarly prepared from hemp, rayon, or glass fibers, kraft wood pulp, and an epichlorohydrin-polyamide reaction product (Kymene 557), a vinyl acetate-acrylic monomer latex, or a polyacrylonitrile latex.